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SEC. 8. All permits issued in pursuance of this ordinance shall be granted for a period of one year, or until January 1 next succeeding the year in which the permit is issued, at which time the permit may be renewed for a period of one year. The board of health may revoke any permit granted in pursuance of this ordinance for failure to comply with the terms and conditions herein set forth.

## ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.

## Board of Health—Organization, Powers, and Duties. (Ord. Aug. 7, 1913.)

Section 1. There is hereby established a board of health consisting of five citizens, not more than three of whom shall belong to the same political party. No salary or other compensation shall be paid to any member of said board. Three members shall constitute a quorum. Members of said board shall be appointed by the mayor, in writing, subject to the approval of the common council, and such appointment filed with the secretary of the board. It shall be the duty of the mayor to appoint the first board within 10 days after the passage of this ordinance; one member for 4 years, one member for 3 years, one member for 2 years, and one member for 1 year. The mayor is to be a member and the president of said board. It shall be the duty of the mayor between the last Monday of April and the first Monday of May, each year, to appoint a successor to retiring members. Members of said board shall hold their office until their successor is appointed and qualified. Every person so appointed shall before entering upon his duties, qualify as do members of the city council. Vacancies in the board shall be filled by the mayor for the unexpired term.

Sec. 2. Said board shall hold regular meetings once a month; special meetings may be called by the mayor at his own discretion or upon request of a majority of the members of the board, and shall have power at such meetings to make all rules and regulations as they deem necessary for the maintenance of the public health; for cleansing of streets, alleys, and public grounds, breweries, cellars, factories, tanneries, stables, barns, privies, vaults, cesspools, sewers, slaughterhouses, butcher shops, rendering and boiling establishments, pigpens, and all other nauseous and offensive buildings and structures and the abatement and suppression of all nuisances, whether upon public grounds or private premises, affecting or endangering, in the opinion of said board, the public health; take all necessary measures to prevent the spread of contagious diseases by requiring any and all persons to be vaccinated, by the fumigation, closing, or destruction of infected public or private buildings, and by the destruction of infected bedding or clothing; to provide, control, and have care of such pesthouses or hospitals as may be needed, and to cause persons sick with contagious diseases to be removed to and cared for therein: Provided, That no debt or liability against the city shall be incurred by said board of health, unless the same be expressly authorized by the common council by a resolution duly passed for that purpose. All orders of said board shall be executed and enforced by the city physician in person, or in his name, or under his authority, by any patrolman of the city, or by the health

SEC. 3. The city clerk shall be the secretary of the board of health, and shall keep a full record of all the acts, orders, resolutions, rules, regulations, and proceedings of said board.

SEC. 4. Said board of health or any member thereof, the chief of police or any of his subordinates, the city physician or any health officer, shall have the authority to enter into and examine at any time cellars, cesspools, privies, and drains, and all buildings, lots, and places of all descriptions within the city and for a distance of 1 mile from city limits for the purpose of ascertaining the condition thereof so far as public health may be affected thereby, and if deemed a public nuisance or menace to the public health by the city physician or health officer, to cause the dispersion or removal of families or persons from buildings or apartments so much crowded as to be in danger of becoming

infected with any dangerous or pestilential disease, and to cause the abatement or removal of all nuisances in any such building or on such premises.

- SEC. 5. Any person refusing to obey the orders of the city physician or health officer or obstructing them in the performance of the duties imposed in the preceding section shall, upon conviction before the police magistrate, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 or imprisonment for not less than 10 days nor more than 60 days, or both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the police magistrate.
- Sec. 6. All general rules and regulations that may be made by the board of health for the protection and preservation of health of the inhabitants of said city shall, as soon after the adoption thereof as practicable, be published in the official paper of the city.

## Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Quarantine—Disinfection. (Ord. Aug. 7, 1913.)

SEC. 7. The following diseases having been declared by the city board of health to be dangerous to the public health, must be reported immediately to the city physician upon blanks provided for that purpose. The report, personally signed by the physician or person in charge of the case, shall state the name, age, and sex of the patient, the disease, duration of the illness, milk and water supply, and the exact location of the house or room occupied by the patient, and if a school child, what school they attend. Actinomycosis, Asiatic cholera, chickenpox, diphtheria (membraneous croup), glanders, leprosy, malignant pustule, measles (German measles), cerebrospinal meningitis, scarlet fever (scarlatina), smallpox, tetanus, tuberculosis, mumps, trachoma, trichinosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough, yellow fever, anterior poliomyelitis. Mumps and tuberculosis are included in this rule but it is not to be reported except where the individual is attending school.

Failure to comply with this rule involves a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50 for each offense, and cost of suit.

- Sec. 8. Upon receipt by the city physician of the report of the existence of any of the following diseases a warning placard shall be placed upon or near all entrances of the house or apartment where the case is located. Such card shall show that the room or building is under quarantine and bear the name of the disease. Such placards shall only be removed by a representative of the board of health, and any person removing, destroying, or defacing the same shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$50: Asiatic cholera, cerebrospinal meningitis, diphtheria (membranous croup), glanders, leprosy, malignant pustule, scarlet fever, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, anterior poliomyelitis. Except in smallpox, provided all inmates of the building will be immediately vaccinated or revaccinated, as the case may be, then there shall be no quarantine, but the place shall be placarded; and persons who have been exposed to diphtheria, if the proper immunizing dose of diphtheria antitoxin shall be administered at once and the proper disinfecting and fumigating is performed under supervision of the board of health. No person, except the attending physician and necessary caretakers, shall enter any apartment where a person is sick with any of the diseases mentioned in this section until the quarantine has been removed by order of the board of health.
- SEC. 9. When in the opinion of the board of health circumstances demand it, such premises, in addition to being quarantined, may be placed under the constant supervision of the officers of the law, who shall, under the direction of the board of health, prevent the entrance or exit of any person or the removal of any articles from the house while under quarantine.
- SEC. 10. Premises in which are located any of the following diseases will not be placarded or quarantined unless in the opinion of the board of health the conditions are such as to require it for the protection of the public health. Actinomycosis, chickenpox, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, typhoid fever, and tuberculosis.